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SUBJECT Appeal Brief (09/965,001)

Number of Pages 42

Date 7/28/2005

MESSAGE

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- 2. two copies of a Fee Transmittal Letter including fee; and
- 3. htree copies of an Appeal Brief.

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ENCLOSURES (Check all that apply)				
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Response to Missing Parts/ Incomplete Application				
Response to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1,52 or 1,53				
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Firm Volei Emile / Transition of Individual name				
Signature	ust a			
Date 07/28/2005				
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION/MAILING				
I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facelriffs transmitted to the USPTO or deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class meil in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patenta, P.O. Box 1460, Alexandria, VA 22313-1460 on the date shown below.				
Typed or printed name Votet Emile	(1)	/		
Signature / ////	Trul	Date 07/28/2005		
This collection of Information is required by 37 CFR 1.5. The Information is sequired to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 36 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to 2 hours to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the complete application form to 1/6 USPTO. Time will very depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this tomy and/or suggestions/for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Committee, P.O. Dox 1566, Nexandria, VA 22313-1460. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.				

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CENTRAL FAX CENTER JUL 2 8 2005

Appl. No. 09/965,001 Appeal Brief dated 07/28/2005 Reply to Office Action of 04/07/2005

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re: Application of:

Abdelhadi et al.

: Before the Examiner: Satish Rampuria :

Serial No: 09/965,001

Filed: 09/27/2001

: Group Art Unit: 2124

Title: APPARATUS AND METHOD : Confirmation No.: 2725

OF PROVIDING A PLUGGABLE USER :

INTERFACE

TRANSMITTAL OF APPELLANTS' BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.192(a)

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Attached is Appellant's Brief, in triplicate, from a dated 04/07/2005, decision of the Examiner finally rejecting the claims in the Application.

	The	<pre>item(s) marked below are appropriate:</pre>
1		A petition and fee for extension of term for reply to the final rejection is attached.
2	<u>X</u>	Appeal fee
		<u>X</u> other than a small entity. Fee: \$500.00
3	_X	Payment
		X Please charge Deposit Account 09-0447 the sum of \$500.00. A duplicate of this notice

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Page 1 of 2

is attached.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fee, which may be required or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 09-0447.

Respectfully submitted

Vole1 Emile Attorney for Applicants Registration No. 39,969

(Z12) 306-7969

AUS920010903US1

RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER JUL 2 8 2005

Appl. No. 09/965,001 Appeal Brief dated 07/28/2005 Reply to Office Action of 04/07/2005

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re: Application of:

Abdelhadi et al.

: Before the Examiner:

Serial No: 09/965,001

: Satish Rampuria

Filed: 09/27/2001

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OF PROVIDING A PLUGGABLE USER :

INTERFACE

APPELLANTS' BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.192

:

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

This is an appeal to a final rejection dated April 07, 2005 of claims 1 - 7 of Application Serial 09/965,001 filed on September 27, 2001. This Appeal Brief is submitted pursuant to a Notice of Appeal filed on June 17, 2005 in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.192.

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Page 1 of 12

BRIEF FOR APPLICANTS - APPELLANTS

(1)

Real Party in Interest

The real party in interest 1s International Business Machines Corporation (IBM), the assignee.

(2)

Related Appeals and Interferences

There are no other appeals or interferences known to appellants, appellants' representative or assignee, which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

(3)

Status of Claims

Claims 1 - 7 have been finally rejected. This appeal involves all the rejected claims.

(4)

Status of Amendment

A Response to the first Office Action, in which Claims 1 - 6 were amended was filed on November 11, 2004. In that Response, New Claim 7 was added for consideration. The Examiner, using a new ground for rejection in a Final Action dated April 7, 2005, rejected the claims in the Application.

(5)

Summary of the Invention

AUS920010903US1

Page 2 of 12

In today's environment, a network may consist running under different systems different computer operating systems and using different software management A network is usually managed by a system The system administrator typically adds and administrator. configures new computer systems, sets up user accounts, installs system-wide software, allocates mass storage space In short, the system administrator ensures that the network is operational and is running at its optimum (see page 2, lines 11 - 22).

To perform this task, the system administrator periodically runs tests and executes management commands on the various systems in the network. When a new computer system managed by a new system management software utility is added in the network, it would be quite convenient to use an existing user interface to manage the new computer system. The present invention provides such capability (see page 2, lines 23 - 29).

In accordance with the teachings of the invention, existing system management user interfaces are provided with a set of specifications that enable the existing user interface to work seamlessly with new system management software utilities (see page 10, lines 12 - 19). Particularly, when an existing user-interface is running on a first computer system, a user at the first computer system may effectively manage a computer system (i.e., a second computer system) on which a new system management software utility is running. To do so, however, the first computer system must be able to ascertain which system

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Page 3 of 12

management software utility is running on all computer systems in a network.

The invention uses a table cross-referencing network address of the computer systems in the network with the system management software utility running on them to enable the first computer system to determine which system management software utility is running on which computer system in the network (see page 10, line 31 to page 11, When the first computer system line 6 as well as Fig. 5). needs to send management commands to a second computer cross-referencing table consults the it system, determine the system management utility that is being used by the second computer(see page 22, lines 9 -11). Once this is known, proper specifications from the set of specifications may be used to effectively send commands to the second computer system (see independent Claims 1, 3, 5 and 7 in the Appendix).

(6)

Issues

Whether claims 1 - 7 were properly rejected under \$103(a) as being unpatentable over US Publication 2004/0139430 to Eatough et al. in view of Chari and further in view of SYSTEM FOR ACCESSING A MAINFRAME FROM A WORKSTATION USER INTERFACE, IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin (or IBM TDB article), vol. 32, pp. 290-291, Sept. 1989

(7)

Grouping of Claims

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Page 4 of 12

The rejected claims stand or fall together.

(8)

Argument

In considering a Section \$103 rejection, the subject matter of the claim "as a whole" must be considered and analyzed. In the analysis, it is necessary that the scope and contents of the prior art and differences between the art and the claimed invention (taken as a whole) be determined. Graham v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1 (1966).

software teach a to et al. purport Eatough distribution) system that contains installation (or vendor package template, a package importer, and a package According to Eatough et al., a software package agent. into distribution a imported a vendor may be management server by a software importer. There, a second package (i.e., an x-package) may be created that is based After the x-package is on the vendor package template. created, it may be sent to a client computer system by a package agent for installation. Thus, the disclosure of Eatough et al. provides a means for distributing software packages from different vendors onto computer systems on a network.

Therefore, Eatough et al. do not teach a method of interfacing an existing system management user interface running on a first computer system with a new system management software utility running on a second computer system in a network as claimed by the Examiner. Rather, Eatough et al. teach a method of deploying software packages onto network computers. As mentioned in the

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Page 5 of 12

Response to the previous Office Action, the software package of Eathough et al. (i.e., the x-package) does not interface with software management utilities running on any It is merely built or created on other computer system. one computer system (i.e., the distribution server) and is system (a client) for another computer sent to installation.

Further, Eatough et al. do not teach the provision of specifications interfacing a new for of software management plurality with interface as mentioned before, Eatough et Again, utilities. merely teach a software distribution system. Thus, they have no reason to teach a method of providing a set of specifications for interfacing a new user interface with a plurality of software management utilities.

In addition, Eatough et al. do not disclose the step determining the software management system utility running on the second computer system as claimed by the Examiner (see the next to last paragraph on page 3 of the Final Office Action). Rather, Eatough et al. disclose the step of assembling an x-package and of sending the xpackage to a client for installation. Thus, Applicants would disclose this Eatough et al. why fail to see Indeed, if Eatough et al. did disclose determining step. this determining step, why, then, would the Examiner rely on Chari to show how the determining step is implemented?

Chari purports to disclose an apparatus and method for obtaining, organizing and displaying data related to network components. According to the teachings of Chari, the network components are represented as operational

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parameters that may be organized into a plurality of may comprise apparatus levels. The hierarchical plurality of forms which enable the modification of one or Each of the forms may more of the operational parameters. one of the hierarchical levels. The correspond to further comprise a display module that apparatus may comprises a first display pane which is configured to display the hierarchical levels. The first display pane may be further configured to enable the selection of one of The display module may also the hierarchical levels. comprise a second display pane which may be configured to display the form corresponding to the selected hierarchical level.

The IBM TDB article, on the other hand, describes a system that enables users to operate mainframe computers A profile, which is a file on a using workstations. relationship between the the describes workstation, of mainframe application programs and interfaces Using the profile therefore, programs. workstation application programs on the workstation may interface with application programs on the mainframe.

Since Eatough et al. do not teach (1) a method of interfacing an existing system management user interface running on a first computer system with a new system management software utility running on a second computer system in a network; (2) the step of providing a set of specifications for interfacing a new user interface with a plurality of software management utilities; and (3) the step of determining the software management system utility running on the second computer system as claimed by and

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Page 7 of 12

relied to by the Examiner, then combining the teachings of Eatough et al. with either Chari or the IBM TDB article or with both Chari and the IBM TDB article do not teach the claimed invention.

Hence, Applicants submit that the claims in the Application should be allowable. Consequently, Applicants respectfully request allowance and passage to issue of the claims in the application.

Respectfully submitted,

Volel Emile

Attorney for Applicants Registration No. 39,969

(512) 306-7969

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Appendix

1. (Previously presented) A method of interfacing an existing system management user interface running on a first computer system with a system management software utility running on a second computer system in a network, said second computer system having a network address, said method comprising the steps of:

providing a set of specifications for interfacing the user interface with a plurality of software management utilities, including the software management system utility running on the second computer system;

determining the software management system utility running on the second computer system by using a table cross-referencing the network address of the second computer system with the system management software utility running on the second computer system; and

interfacing, using specifications from the set of specifications, the user interface with the software utility running on the second computer system.

 (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein said table includes code to translate communications between said user interface and said system management software utility.

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3. (Previously presented) A computer program product in a computer readable medium for interfacing a system management user interface running on a first computer system with a system management software utility running on a second computer system in a network, said second computer system having a network address, said computer program product comprising:

code means for providing a set of specifications for interfacing the user interface with a plurality of software management utilities, including the software management system utility running on the second computer system;

code means for determining the software management system utility running on the second computer system by using a table cross-referencing the network address of the second computer system with the system management software utility running on the second computer system; and

code means for interfacing, using specifications from the set of specifications, the user interface with the software utility running on the second computer system.

4. (Previously presented) The computer program product of Claim 3 wherein said table includes code to translate communications between said user interface and said system management software utility.

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(Previously presented) A first computer system having 5. management user interface. said system interface being interfaced with a system management software utility running on a second computer system in a network, said second computer system having a computer system said first address, network comprising:

at least one memory device for storing code data;

at least one processor for processing said code data to use a table cross-referencing the network address system computer with the of the second management software utility running on the computer system to determine specifications from the specifications to use to interface set ٥f system utility running on software management second computer system with the user interface, and to interface the user interface with the new software management system utility.

- 6. (Previously presented) The first computer system of Claim 5 wherein said table includes code to translate communications between said user interface and said system management software utility.
- 7. (Previously presented) A method of interfacing an existing system management user interface running on a first computer system with a system management

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software utility running on a second computer system in a network by using a cross-referencing table, said second computer system having a network address, said method comprising the steps of:

providing a set of specifications for interfacing the user interface with a plurality of software management utilities, including the software management system utility running on the second computer system;

automatically determining the software management system utility running on the second computer system by using a table cross-referencing the network address of the second computer system with the system management software utility running on the second computer system; and

interfacing, using specifications from the set of specifications, the user interface with the software utility running on the second computer system.

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re: Application of:

Abdelhadi et al.

: Before the Examiner:

Serial No: 09/965,001

Satish Rampuria

Filed: 09/27/2001

; Group Art Unit: 2124

Title: APPARATUS AND METHOD : Confirmation No.: 2725

OF PROVIDING A PLUGGABLE USER :

INTERFACE

APPELLANTS' BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.192

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

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This is an appeal to a final rejection dated April 07, 2005 of claims 1 - 7 of Application Serial Number 09/965,001 filed on September 27, 2001. This Appeal Brief is submitted pursuant to a Notice of Appeal filed on June 17, 2005 in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.192.

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Page 1 of 12

BRIEF FOR APPLICANTS - APPELLANTS

(1)

Real Party in Interest

The real party in interest is International Business Machines Corporation (IBM), the assignee.

(2)

Related Appeals and Interferences

There are no other appeals or interferences known to appellants, appellants' representative or assignee, which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

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Status of Claims

Claims 1 - 7 have been finally rejected. This appeal involves all the rejected claims.

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(5)

Summary of the Invention

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Page 2 of 12

In today's environment, a network may consist of different computer systems running under different operating systems and using different software management utilities. A network is usually managed by a system administrator. The system administrator typically adds and configures new computer systems, sets up user accounts, installs system-wide software, allocates mass storage space etc. In short, the system administrator ensures that the network is operational and is running at its optimum (see page 2, lines 11 - 22).

To perform this task, the system administrator periodically runs tests and executes management commands on the various systems in the network. When a new computer system managed by a new system management software utility is added in the network, it would be quite convenient to use an existing user interface to manage the new computer system. The present invention provides such capability (see page 2, lines 23 - 29).

In accordance with the teachings of the invention, existing system management user interfaces are provided with a set of specifications that enable the existing user interface to work seamlessly with new system management 12 page 10, lines software utilities (see Particularly, when an existing user-interface is running on first computer system, a user at the first computer system may effectively manage a computer system (i.e., a second computer system) on which a new system management software utility is running. To do so, however, the first computer system must be able to ascertain which system

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Page 3 of 12

management software utility is running on all computer systems in a network.

The invention uses a table cross-referencing network address of the computer systems in the network with the system management software utility running on them to enable the first computer system to determine which system management software utility is running on which computer system in the network (see page 10, line 31 to page 11, line 6 as well as Fig. 5). When the first computer system needs to send management commands to a second computer cross-referencing consults the it determine the system management utility that is being used by the second computer(see page 22, lines 9 -11). this is known, proper specifications from the set of specifications may be used to effectively send commands to the second computer system (see independent Claims 1, 3, 5 and 7 in the Appendix).

(6)

Issues

Whether claims 1 - 7 were properly rejected under \$103(a) as being unpatentable over US Publication 2004/0139430 to Eatough et al. in view of Chari and further in view of SYSTEM FOR ACCESSING A MAINERAME FROM A WORKSTATION USER INTERFACE, IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin (or IBM TDB article), vol. 32, pp. 290-291, Sept. 1989

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AUS920010903US1

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The rejected claims stand or fall together.

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Therefore, Eatough et al. do not teach a method of interfacing an existing system management user interface running on a first computer system with a new system management software utility running on a second computer system in a network as claimed by the Examiner. Rather, Eatough et al. teach a method of deploying software packages onto network computers. As mentioned in the

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Further, Eatough et al. do not teach the provision of specifications for interfacing a new interface with plurality of software management utilities. Again, as mentioned before, Eatough et al. merely teach a software distribution system. Thue, they have no reason to teach a method of providing a set of specifications for interfacing a new user interface with a plurality of software management utilities.

In addition, Eatough et al. do not disclose the step determining the software management system utility running on the second computer system as claimed by the Examiner (see the next to last paragraph on page 3 of the Rather, Eatough et al. disclose the Final Office Action). step of assembling an x-package and of sending the xpackage to a client for installation. Thus, Applicants see why Eatough et al. would disclose this Indeed, if Eatough et al. did disclose determining step. this determining step, why, then, would the Examiner rely on Chari to show how the determining step is implemented?

Chari purports to disclose an apparatus and method for obtaining, organizing and displaying data related to network components. According to the teachings of Chari, the network components are represented as operational

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The IBM TDB article, on the other hand, describes a system that enables users to operate mainframe computers A profile, which is a file on a using workstations. the relationship between workstation, describes the application programs and mainframe of interfaces Using the profile therefore, programs. workstation application programs on the workstation may interface with application programs on the mainframe.

Since Eatough et al. do not teach (1) a method of interfacing an existing system management user interface running on a first computer system with a new system management software utility running on a second computer system in a network; (2) the step of providing a set of specifications for interfacing a new user interface with a plurality of software management utilities; and (3) the step of determining the software management system utility running on the second computer system as claimed by and

AUS920010903US1

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Attorney for Applicants Registration No. 39,969 (512) 306-7909

AUS920010903US1

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determining the software management system utility running on the second computer system by using a table cross-referencing the network address of the second computer system with the system management software utility running on the second computer system; and

interfacing, using specifications from the set of specifications, the user interface with the software utility running on the second computer system.

2. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein said table includes code to translate communications between said user interface and said system management software utility.

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Page 9 of 12

3. (Previously presented) A computer program product in a computer readable medium for interfacing a system management user interface running on a first computer system with a system management software utility running on a second computer system in a network, said second computer system having a network address, said computer program product comprising:

code means for providing a set of specifications for interfacing the user interface with a plurality of software management utilities, including the software management system utility running on the second computer system;

code means for determining the software management system utility running on the second computer system by using a table cross-referencing the network address of the second computer system with the system management software utility running on the second computer system; and

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4. (Previously presented) The computer program product of Claim 3 wherein said table includes code to translate communications between said user interface and said system management software utility.

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Page 10 of 12

(Previously presented) A first computer system having 5. user interface, said system management interface being interfaced with a system management software utility running on a second computer system in a network, said second computer system having a address, said first computer network comprising:

at least one memory device for storing code data;

at least one processor for processing said code data to use a table cross-referencing the network address second computer system with the system of the management software utility running on the computer system to determine specifications from the interface specifications to use to set οf system utility running on software management the second computer system with the user interface, and to interface the user interface with the new software management system utility.

- 6. (Previously presented) The first computer system of Claim 5 wherein said table includes code to translate communications between said user interface and said system management software utility.
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software utility running on a second computer system in a network by using a cross-referencing table, said second computer system having a network address, said method comprising the steps of:

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Abdelhadi et al.

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: Satish Rampuria

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AUS920010903US1

BRIEF FOR APPLICANTS - APPELLANTS

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In today's environment, a network may consist of different computer systems running under different operating systems and using different software management utilities. A network is usually managed by a system administrator. The system administrator typically adds and configures new computer systems, sets up user accounts, installs system-wide software, allocates mass storage space etc. In short, the system administrator ensures that the network is operational and is running at its optimum (see page 2, lines 11 - 22).

To perform this task, the system administrator periodically runs tests and executes management commands on the various systems in the network. When a new computer system managed by a new system management software utility is added in the network, it would be quite convenient to use an existing user interface to manage the new computer system. The present invention provides such capability (see page 2, lines 23 - 29).

In accordance with the teachings of the invention, existing system management user interfaces are provided with a set of specifications that enable the existing user interface to work seamlessly with new system management page 10, lines 12 (see utilities software Particularly, when an existing user-interface is running on a first computer system, a user at the first computer system may effectively manage a computer system (i.e., a second computer system) on which a new system management software utility is running. To do so, however, the first computer system must be able to ascertain which system

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management software utility is running on all computer systems in a network.

The invention uses a table cross-referencing network address of the computer systems in the network with the system management software utility running on them to enable the first computer system to determine which system management software utility is running on which computer system in the network (see page 10, line 31 to page 11, When the first computer system line 6 as well as Fig. 5). needs to send management commands to a second computer cross-referencing table the consults it system, determine the system management utility that is being used by the second computer(see page 22, lines 9 -11). this is known, proper specifications from the set of specifications may be used to effectively send commands to the second computer system (see independent Claims 1, 3, 5 and 7 in the Appendix).

(6)

Issues

Whether claims 1 - 7 were properly rejected under \$103(a) as being unpatentable over US Publication 2004/0139430 to Eatough et al. in view of Chari and further in view of SYSTEM FOR ACCESSING A MAINERAME FROM A WORKSTATION USER INTERFACE, IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin (or IBM TDB article), vol. 32, pp. 290-291, Sept. 1989

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Grouping of Claims

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The rejected claims stand or fall together.

(8)

Argument

In considering a Section \$103 rejection, the subject matter of the claim "as a whole" must be considered and analyzed. In the analysis, it is necessary that the scope and contents of the prior art and differences between the art and the claimed invention (taken as a whole) be determined. Graham v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1 (1966).

software purport to teach а al. Eatough distribution) system that contains installation (OF vendor package template, a package importer, and a package According to Eatough et al., a software package imported into a may be vendor from management server by a software importer. There, a second package (i.e., an x-package) may be created that is based After the x-package is on the vendor package template. created, it may be sent to a client computer system by a Thus, the disclosure of package agent for installation. Eatough et al. provides a means for distributing software packages from different vendors onto computer systems on a network.

Therefore, Eatough et al. do not teach a method of interfacing an existing system management user interface running on a first computer system with a new system management software utility running on a second computer system in a network as claimed by the Examiner. Rather, Eatough et al. teach a method of deploying software packages onto network computers. As mentioned in the

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Response to the previous Office Action, the software package of Eathough et al. (i.e., the x-package) does not interface with software management utilities running on any other computer system. It is merely built or created on one computer system (i.e., the distribution server) and is sent to another computer system (a client) for installation.

Further, Eatough et al. do not teach the provision of specifications for interfacing a new of interface with а plurality software management Again, as mentioned before, Eatough et utilities. merely teach a software distribution system. Thus, they have no reason to teach a method of providing a set of specifications for interfacing a new user interface with a plurality of software management utilities.

In addition, Eatough et al. do not disclose the step of determining the software management system utility running on the second computer system as claimed by the Examiner (see the next to last paragraph on page 3 of the Final Office Action). Rather, Eatough et al. disclose the step of assembling an x-package and of sending the x-package to a client for installation. Thus, Applicants fail to see why Eatough et al. would disclose this determining step. Indeed, if Eatough et al. did disclose this determining step, why, then, would the Examiner rely on Chari to show how the determining step is implemented?

Chari purports to disclose an apparatus and method for obtaining, organizing and displaying data related to network components. According to the teachings of Chari, the network components are represented as operational

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parameters that may be organized into a plurality of apparatus may comprise levels. The hierarchical plurality of forms which enable the modification of one or Each of the forms may more of the operational parameters. one of the hierarchical levels. The correspond to further comprise a display module that apparatus may comprises a first display pane which is configured to display the hierarchical levels. The first display pane may be further configured to enable the selection of one of The display module may also the hierarchical levels. comprise a second display pane which may be configured to display the form corresponding to the selected hierarchical level.

The IBM TDB article, on the other hand, describes a system that enables users to operate mainframe computers A profile, which is a file on a using workstations. the relationship between describes the workstation, application programs interfaces of mainframe the profile therefore, Using programs. workstation application programs on the workstation may interface with application programs on the mainframe.

Since Eatough et al. do not teach (1) a method of interfacing an existing system management user interface running on a first computer system with a new system management software utility running on a second computer system in a network; (2) the step of providing a set of specifications for interfacing a new user interface with a plurality of software management utilities; and (3) the step of determining the software management system utility running on the second computer system as claimed by and

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relied to by the Examiner, then combining the teachings of Eatough et al. with either Chari or the IBM TDB article or with both Chari and the IBM TDB article do not teach the claimed invention.

Hence, Applicants submit that the claims in the Application should be allowable. Consequently, Applicants respectfully request allowance and passage to issue of the claims in the application.

Respectfully submitted,

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Appendix

1. (Previously presented) A method of interfacing an existing system management user interface running on a first computer system with a system management software utility running on a second computer system in a network, said second computer system having a network address, said method comprising the steps of:

providing a set of specifications for interfacing the user interface with a plurality of software management utilities, including the software management system utility running on the second computer system;

determining the software management system utility running on the second computer system by using a table cross-referencing the network address of the second computer system with the system management software utility running on the second computer system; and

interfacing, using specifications from the set of specifications, the user interface with the software utility running on the second computer system.

 (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein said table includes code to translate communications between said user interface and said system management software utility.

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3. (Previously presented) A computer program product in a computer readable medium for interfacing a system management user interface running on a first computer system with a system management software utility running on a second computer system in a network, said second computer system having a network address, said computer program product comprising:

code means for providing a set of specifications for interfacing the user interface with a plurality of software management utilities, including the software management system utility running on the second computer system;

code means for determining the software management system utility running on the second computer system by using a table cross-referencing the network address of the second computer system with the system management software utility running on the second computer system; and

code means for interfacing, using specifications from the set of specifications, the user interface with the software utility running on the second computer system.

4. (Previously presented) The computer program product of Claim 3 wherein said table includes code to translate communications between said user interface and said system management software utility.

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5. (Previously presented) A first computer system having interface, said system management user interface being interfaced with a system management software utility running on a second computer system in a network, said second computer system having a address. said first computer system network comprising:

at least one memory device for storing code data;

at least one processor for processing said code data to use a table cross-referencing the network address the second computer system with the management software utility running on the computer system to determine specifications from the of specifications to use to interface said software management system utility running on second computer system with the user interface, and to interface the user interface with the new software management system utility.

- 6. (Previously presented) The first computer system of Claim 5 wherein said table includes code to translate communications between said user interface and said system management software utility.
- 7. (Previously presented) A method of interfacing an existing system management user interface running on a first computer system with a system management

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software utility running on a second computer system in a network by using a cross-referencing table, said second computer system having a network address, said method comprising the steps of:

providing a set of specifications for interfacing the user interface with a plurality of software management utilities, including the software management system utility running on the second computer system;

automatically determining the software management system utility running on the second computer system by using a table cross-referencing the network address of the second computer system with the system management software utility running on the second computer system; and

interfacing, using specifications from the set of specifications, the user interface with the software utility running on the second computer system.

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